

won a total of 7 national championships. In just 6 years as head coach, Blais has led the team to four Western Collegiate Hockey Association regular season titles in the past five years and National championships in 1997 and 2000. Last year, the "Fighting Sioux" were honored as the first collegiate hockey team ever invited to the White House.

The "Fighting Sioux" are led by Jeff Panzer, a Grand Forks, North Dakota native who is nominated for the Hobey Baker Award, which recognizes college hockey's top play. Panzer had 26 goals and 55 assists during the regular season and led the Nation in scoring with 81 points. But at UND, teamwork and team spirit has always been a paramount, and the team's success this year has once again been the product of a team effort.

On behalf of the entire State of North Dakota, I wish the "Fighting Sioux" the best of luck in the championship game on Saturday. I'll be cheering for you.

THE VERY BAD DEBT BOXSCORE

Mr. HELMS. Mr. President, at the close of business yesterday, Wednesday, April 4, 2001, the Federal debt stood at \$5,777,864,856,329.85, Five trillion, seven hundred seventy-seven billion, eight hundred sixty-four million, eight hundred fifty-six thousand, three hundred twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

One year ago, April 4, 2000, the Federal debt stood at \$5,758,855,000,000, Five trillion, seven hundred fifty-eight billion, eight hundred fifty-five million.

Five years ago, April 4, 1996, the Federal debt stood at \$5,137,761,000,000, Five trillion, one hundred thirty-seven billion, seven hundred sixty-one million.

Ten years ago, April 4, 1991, the Federal debt stood at \$3,465,170,000,000, Three trillion, four hundred sixty-five billion, one hundred seventy million.

Fifteen years ago, April 4, 1986, the Federal debt stood at \$2,021,383,000,000, Two trillion, twenty-one billion, three hundred eighty-three million, which reflects a debt increase of almost \$4 trillion, \$3,756,481,856,329.85, Three trillion, seven hundred fifty-six billion, four hundred eighty-one million, eight hundred fifty-six thousand, three hundred twenty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents during the past 15 years.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO L. RICHARDSON PREYER, FORMER NORTH CAROLINA CONGRESSMAN AND JUDGE

• Mr. EDWARDS. Mr. President, I rise today to note with sadness the death of a truly great North Carolinian and a great personal friend of mine, Richardson Preyer. Richardson Preyer suc-

cumbed to cancer on April 3 at the age of 82 after a long and productive life serving the people of North Carolina.

Many of you may remember Richardson Preyer from his distinguished service in the House, but I'd like to share with you today a few things you may not know about this truly inspirational North Carolinian.

Rich Preyer left his native Greensboro, NC as a young man to attend college at Princeton University and law school at Harvard. He served honorably in World War II, earning a Bronze Star from the Navy for his courage at Okinawa.

After the war, Rich could've chosen a lucrative career in the family business, Vick Chemical, or made his mark and fortune in any number of fields. Instead, he dedicated his life to public service, and went on to become one of the finest, noblest servants of the public good my state has ever known.

Richardson Preyer began his career in Greensboro as a municipal court judge before rising to the state Superior Court bench. In a landmark 1957 decision, Judge Preyer courageously upheld a ruling that allowed five African-American children to attend an all-white Greensboro school. This marked the first time that black and white children would learn together in a Greensboro school.

Rich's courage and his absolute respect for the law and for people caught the eye of President John F. Kennedy, who named him to a U.S. District Court judgeship in 1961. Judge Preyer stepped down in 1963 to launch an unsuccessful bid for Governor.

Now, the early '60's were a contentious time in this country, particularly in the South. Many people speculated that he could win the governor's race if he would just denounce school integration, but anyone who knew Richardson Preyer knows that he could never compromise his principles for victory.

An unabashed optimist, Rich turned his loss into opportunity. Four years after his defeat, he ran for Congress. Congressman Preyer went on to serve the people of North Carolina's 6th District for 6 terms, from 1968 to 1980.

As a member of Congress, he won the respect of both Republicans and Democrats for his dignity, intelligence and integrity. He chaired the House Select Committee on Ethics, crafting the Congressional code of ethics. He also served on the House Select Committee on Assassinations, helping to investigate the deaths of President Kennedy and Martin Luther King Jr.

Congressman Preyer left the House of Representatives in 1980. He and his wife Emily returned home to Greensboro, where they continued to touch the lives of so many in their community and in their state. I am personally grateful to Rich for encouraging me during my Senate campaign in 1998.

Richardson Preyer was truly a blessing to those of us who knew him, and

to all the people of North Carolina. We will miss him deeply. Our prayers go out to his family. •

TRIBUTE TO JOHN "ANDY" LOVE'S PROMOTION TO MAJOR GENERAL

• Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, today I want to recognize and congratulate a special Coloradan, John A. Love, for his promotion to Major General of the Colorado Air National Guard.

Just last week, on March 30, 2001, John Love, who is better known as Andy by his family and friends, earned his second star as a Major General when the U.S. Senate unanimously approved his promotion. His promotion to Major General was Andy's 7th promotion since he first started his military career with the Colorado National Guard as a Second Lieutenant on June 1st, 1968. I send my congratulations to Andy from the floor of the U.S. Senate for this well deserved promotion.

Major General Andy Love's roots run deep and true in Colorado. His distinguished father, John Arthur Love, was elected to serve as the Governor of Colorado three times. Governor Love was first elected Governor in 1962 and served the people of Colorado well. Governor Love also served as the Chairman of the National Governors' Conference from 1969-1970. In 1972, his time as Governor ended when he was appointed by President Nixon to serve as our nation's first Director of the Energy Policy Office, a predecessor of the U.S. Department of Energy.

In addition, Andy's sister, Rebecca Love Kourlis, currently serves the people of Colorado as a Justice on the Colorado Supreme Court. Other members of the Love family have also served Colorado, and continue to serve to this day.

Major General Love's career with the Colorado Air National Guard has gone far beyond the "one weekend a month, two weeks a year" commitment we usually think of when we think of this kind of service. For the past 34 years, Andy has dedicated time every week, putting in more than 2,500 flying hours. He did this to keep his skills as a fighter pilot sharp and current. Over the past 34 years he has mastered several generations of fighters, including the F-100, A-7 and F-16. Andy's proficiency and commitment has been underscored twice by his winning the squadron's "Top Gun" award, and he won these distinctions on two different fighter jets.

In his newest role, Major General Love serves as an assistant to the commander of the Air Force Space Command and the director of Air National Guard Forces at Peterson Air Force Base. He is responsible for advising the commander on all issues impacting the Air National Guard and provides administrative oversight of assigned personnel. He also is slated with assuring